

Report No.: 18270BC10002001
报告编号

MSDS REPORT

MSDS 报告

Client Name : Jiangsu Highstar Battery Manufacturing Co.,Ltd
委托单位 : 江苏海四达电源股份有限公司

Address : No.306 Heping Road(s), Qidong City, Jiangsu, China
地址 : 启东市和平南路 306 号

Product Name : Nickel Hydngen Battery
产品名称 : 镍氢电池

Date : Feb. 23, 2021
日期 : 2021 年 02 月 23 日

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

深圳安博检测股份有限公司

检测专用章

Shenzhen Anbotek Compliance Laboratory Limited

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

材料安全数据清单

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification产品及申请公司信息

Sample name: Nickel Hydngen Battery
样品名称 镍氢电池

Sample model: SC
样品型号

Rating: Nominal Voltage 标称电压: 1.2V
参数 Rated Capacity 额定容量: 1500mAh
Weight 重量: 45g

Manufacturer: Jiangsu Highstar Battery Manufacturing Co.,Ltd
制造商 江苏海四达电源股份有限公司

Address: No.306 Heping Road(s), Qidong City, Jiangsu, China
制造商地址 启东市和平南路 306 号

Factory: Jiangsu Highstar Battery Manufacturing Co.,Ltd
工厂 江苏海四达电源股份有限公司

Address: No.306 Heping Road(s), Qidong City, Jiangsu, China
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Date of received: Jan. 08, 2021
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Date of report: Jan. 11, 2021
报告日期 2021 年 01 月 11 日

Written by: 朱浩
编写Approved by: 杨译
批准

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients原料成分信息

Chemical Name 化学名称	Percent of Content 含量百分比	CAS No. CAS 编号
Cobalt Oxide 氧化钴	2%~6%	1307-96-6
Nickel Hydroxide 氢氧化镍	23%~28%	12054-48-7
Hydrogen absorbing alloy 吸氢合金	30%~35%	N.A
Potassium hydroxide 氢氧化钾	<2%	1310-58-3
Sodium hydroxide 氢氧化钠	<1%	1310-73-2
Lithium hydroxide 氢氧化锂	<1%	1310-66-3
Paper 纸	<1%	N.A
Steel Casing 铁壳	20%~25%	N.A
Plastic 塑料	<1%	N.A
Other 其他	<1%	N.A

3. Hazards Summarizing 危险概述**Routes of entry 进入途径:**

- Inhalation- During normal use inhalation is an unlikely route of exposure due to containment of hazardous materials within the battery case. However, should the batteries be exposed to extreme heat or pressures causing a breach in the battery cell case, exposure to the constituents may occur. skin and eyes will be heat injured when contacted with the substances contained in the battery, because it is strongly corrosive. Take it by accident can cause chemical burn of the alimentary canal, anabrosis and bleeding of the mucous membrane, and shock. Nickel compounds are carcinogenic. Cobalt compounds could cause erythremia, cardiomyopathy and goiter.

吸入-在正常情况下,由于密封,是不太可能接触到电池内的有害物质。然而,电池若是暴露在极热的情况下或挤压,导致电池破损成分泄漏。电池放出的化学物质会将皮肤和眼睛受伤,因为它是具有强烈腐蚀性。化学物质会灼伤消化道的黏膜糜烂出血和休克。镍化合物致癌。钴化合物可能会导致红细胞增多、心肌病和甲状腺肿大。

- Ingestion- If the battery case is breached in the digestive tract, the electrolyte may cause localized burns.



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摄入-如果电池被破坏的情况,存在于消化道中,电解液可能引起局部烧伤。

3. Skin Absorption:-No evidence of adverse effects from available data.

皮肤吸收-没有不利影响的证据表明和可用数据。

4. Skin Contact:-Exposure to the electrolyte contained inside the battery may result in chemical burns. Exposure to nickel may cause dermatitis in some sensitive individuals.

皮肤接触-电池内的电解液暴露在外,含有可能导致烧伤的化学物质。接触镍在某些敏感个体可能会引起皮炎。

5. Eye Contact- Exposure to the electrolyte contained inside the battery may result in severe irritation and chemical burns.

眼睛接触-电池内的电解液暴露在外,含有可能导致严重的刺激和化学烧伤的物质。

Health harm 健康损害:

1. Carcinogenicity-Nickel has been identified by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) as reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen. Cobalt has been identified by IARC as a 2B carcinogen.

致癌性-镍已被国家毒理学规划处(NTP)基本确认是致癌物。钴被研究证实为 2B 致癌物。

2. Other Effects of Repeated (Chronic) Exposure- Chronic overexposure to nickel may result in cancer; dermal contact may result in dermatitis in sensitive individuals.

反复接触其他的影响(慢性)-长期过度暴露的镍可能导致癌症,敏感体质人群皮肤接触可能导致皮炎。

3. Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure- A knowledge of the available toxicology information and of the physical and chemical properties of the material suggests that overexposure is unlikely to aggravate existing medical conditions.

过度暴露加重医疗状况-现有的毒理学资料及对材料的物理和化学性质的知识表明,过度暴露有可能加剧现有的医疗状况。

4. First Aid Measures 急救措施

Swallowing: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

吞咽:不要诱导呕吐,立即就医。

Skin: If the internal cell materials of an opened battery cell comes into contact with the skin, immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

皮肤:如果打开电池,内部材料接触皮肤,立即用水至少冲洗 15 分钟。

Inhalation: If potential for exposure to fumes or dusts occurs, remove immediately to fresh air and seek medical attention.

吸入:如果接触气体或粉尘时,立即呼吸新鲜空气和就医。

Eyes: If the contents from an opened battery comes into contact with the eyes, immediately flush eyes with water continuously for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical



attention.

眼睛:如果打开电池,内部材料接触眼睛,立即用水冲洗眼睛至少持续 15 分钟和就医。

5. Fire Fighting Measures 消防措施

Extinguishing Media: Any class of extinguishing medium may be used on the batteries or their packing material.

灭火剂的灭火媒体:任何可以使用的电池或包装材料。

Fire Fighting Procedures: Exposure to temperatures of above 100°C can cause evaporation of the liquid content of the alkalinity electrolyte resulting in the rupture of the cell. Potential for exposure to metal alloy fumes during fire; use self-contained breathing apparatus.

消防程序:电池暴露在 100°C 以上的高温会导致导致的破裂,从而碱性电解液的蒸发。可能在火灾烟雾中接触到金属合金;需使用自给式呼吸器。

6. Accidental Release Measures 偶然的释放措施

Spill and leaks are unlikely because cells are contained in a hermetically-sealed case. If the battery case is breached, do protective clothing that is impervious to caustic materials and absorb or pack spill residues in inert material. Dispose of as a hazardous waste in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. Resultant spill residues may be characterized as caustic. See Section VII for response to fires or explosions. If there is a great deal leaked, collect and transport them to the professional waste treatment, and wash the ground with plenty of water which should be flushed to the waste water system.

电池在一个密封的情况,不太可能存在泄漏。如果违反了电池的情况下,使用防护服,不接触腐蚀性材料并使用惰性材料吸收泄漏残留物。作为危险废物处置需按照适用的州和联邦法规。合成泄漏残留可能具有腐蚀性。参见第七节应对火灾或者爆炸。如果有大量泄露,需专业的机构收集废物和运输,应该用大量的水清洗地面,冲洗废水处理系统。

7. Handling and Storage 操作和贮存

Storage: Store in a cool place, but prevent condensation on cell or battery terminals. Elevated temperatures may result in reduced battery life. Optimum storage temperatures are between -20°C and 35°C. Optimum storage humidity are 65±20%.

储存:储存在阴凉的地方,防止电芯或电池的电极冷凝水珠。温度升高可能导致电池寿命减少。最佳储存温度在-20°C到 35°C之间。最佳存储湿度 65±20%。

Mechanical Containment: If there are special encapsulation or sealing requirements, consult your McNair company representative about possible cell hazard precautions or limitations.

机械密封:如果有特殊的封装和密封要求,请咨询您的 McNair 公司代表,有关可能的电

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芯危害注意事项或限制。

Handling: Accidental short circuit will bring high temperature elevation to the battery as well as shorten the battery life. Be sure to avoid prolonged short circuit since the heat can burn attendant skin and even rupture of the battery cell case. Batteries packaged in bulk containers should not be shaken. Metal covered tables or belts used for assembly of batteries into devices can be the source of short circuits; apply insulating material to assembly work surface. If soldering or welding to the case of the battery is required, consult your McNair company representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or external short circuit.

处理:意外短路将给电池带来高温以及缩短电池寿命。一定要避免接触长时间短路甚至破裂的电池,会烧伤皮肤。电池包装散装容器不可以晃动。电池组件用的金属极耳或转接线可作为短路的来源,将绝缘材料应用于装配工作台面。如果焊接或焊接到电池外壳是必需的,请咨询您的 McNair 公司代表,防止密封损坏或外部短路的适当预防措施。

Charging: This battery is designed for recharging. A loss of voltage and capacity of batteries due to self-discharge during prolonged storage is unavoidable. Charge battery before use. Observe the specified charge rate since higher rates can cause a rise in internal gas pressure that may result in damaging heat generation or cell rupture and/or venting.

充电:这是设计为可充电的电池。由于电池长期储存,电压和容量自放电损失在是不可避免的。充电电池在使用前。遵守指定的充电率由于更高的利率可以导致内部气体压力上升可能导致破坏热代或细胞破裂和/或排气。

Labeling: If normal label warnings are not visible, it is important to provide a device label stating: CAUTION: Do not dispose in fire, mix with other battery types, charge above specified rate, connect improperly, or short circuit, which may result in overheating, explosion or leakage of cell contents.

标签:如果正常标签警告不明显的,提供一个设备标签声明是很重要的:警告:不要在火上操作,与其他类型的电池混合,充电超过标准比率,连接不当或短路,这可能导致过热、爆炸或泄漏电池内物质。

Soldering/welding: If soldering or welding to the case of the battery is required, consult your McNair company representative for proper precautions to prevent seal damage or external short circuit.

钎焊/焊接:如果必须钎焊或焊接的电池,请咨询你的麦克奈尔公司代表适当的预防措施防止密封损坏或外部短路。

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection 暴露控制/自我防护

Threshold Limit Values: See Section III.

Ventilation Requirements: Not required under normal use.

Respiratory Protection: Not required under normal use.

Eye Protection: Not required under normal use.

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Gloves: Not required under normal use.

阈值限制: 参见第三节。

通风要求: 正常使用不需要。

呼吸防护: 正常使用不需要。

眼睛保护: 正常使用不需要。

手套: 正常使用不需要。

9. Physical and Chemical Properties 物理和化学特性

External appearance: 外观	Silvery white metal shell 银白色金属壳
Relative Density (Water=1): 相对密度(水= 1):	N/A
Relative Vapor Density(Air=1): 相对蒸气密度(空气= 1)	N/A
Solubility in Water: 水溶性	Insoluble 不溶性
Flash Point: 闪点	N/A
Lower Explosive Limit: 爆炸下限	N/A
Upper Explosive Limit: 爆炸上限	N/A

10. Stability and Reactivity 稳定性和反应活性

The batteries are stable under normal operating conditions.

电池在正常操作条件下是稳定的。

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

危险的聚合作用不会发生。

Hazardous decomposition products: oxides of nickel and cobalt.

避免的条件: 热度、明火、火花和湿度。

Potential incompatibilities (i.e., materials to avoid contact with): The battery cells are encased in a non-reactive container; however, if the container is breached, avoid contact of internal battery components with acids, aldehydes, and carbamate compounds.

潜在的不兼容(例如,材料,避免接触): 电池包裹在一个无电抗容器;然而,如果违反了容器,避免与内部电池组件酸、醛、氨基甲酸酯化合物接触。

11. Toxicological Information 有害物质信息

During normal use, hazardous materials are fully contained inside the battery cell.

However, If the battery case is breached, hazardous materials may be released.

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在正常使用,有害物质完全包含在电池内。然而,如果电池的外壳被破坏,有害物质可能被释放。以下信息仅提供给用户参考。

Acute toxicity: Cobalt oxide:LD50: 1700 mg/kg (Swallowing of big mouse)

急性毒性:钴氧化物:LD50:1700毫克/公斤(大老鼠吞咽做实验)

Nickel hydroxide: LD50: 1500 mg/kg (Swallowing of big mouse)

氢氧化镍:LD50:1500毫克/公斤(大老鼠吞咽做实验)

12. Ecological Information 生态信息

Other hazardous effect:-During normal use, It is not hazardous. If the battery case is breached, the substances inside the battery is hazardous to the environment.

There should especially pay attention to the pollution to the waters.

其它有害作用-在正常使用期间,它并不危险。如果电池外壳遭破坏,电池内部的物质对环境是有害的。应该尤其注意污染的水域。

13. Recycling and Disposal 回收和处理

1. Cell encourages battery recycling. Our Nickel Metal Hydride batteries are recyclable through the professional waste disposal company. Nickel Metal Hydride batteries must be handled in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

鼓励电池回收。我们的镍金属氢化物电池通过专业废物处理公司是可回收的。镍金属氢化物电池必须依照所有适用的州和联邦法律法规。

2. Cell encourages battery recycling. Our Nickel Metal Hydride batteries are recyclable through the professional waste disposal company. Nickel Metal Hydride batteries must be handled in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

不焚烧或电池温度超过100℃,这样的方法可以导致电池破裂,蒸发液体电解质。焚烧可能导致金属合金烟雾排放。

14. Transport Information 运输信息

Cell sealed Nickel Metal Hydride batteries are considered to "dry cell" batteries and not subject to hazardous materials (dangerous goods) regulations for the purpose of transportation by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Air Transport Association (IATA) or the International Maritime Organization (IMO).



The only DOT requirement for shipping Nickel Metal Hydride batteries are contained in Special Provision 130 which states, "Batteries, dry" are not subject to the requirements of this subchapter when they are securely packaged and offered for transportation in a manner that prevents the dangerous evolution of heat (for example, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals) and protects against short circuits." A similar requirement is contained in 49 CFR 173.21(c) of the U.S. DOT hazardous materials regulations.

This battery is a Nickel-Metal Hydride Battery, it belongs to non-spillable battery. According to the special provision 963 of IMDG (inc Amdt 39-18) and the special provision A199 of 2021 IATA DGR 62nd edition, this battery can be classified as "NOT RESTRICTED", "This entries applies to Batteries, electric storage, not otherwise listed in Subsection 4.2 – List of Dangerous Goods. Any electrical battery or battery powered device having the potential of dangerous evolution of heat that is not prepared so as to prevent a short-circuit (e.g. in the case of batteries, by the effective insulation of exposed terminals; or, in the case of equipment, by disconnection of the battery and protection of exposed terminals) is forbidden from transport." As of 1/1/97 IATA requires that batteries being transported by air must be protected from short-circuiting and protected from movement that could lead to short-circuiting. Codes and classifications according to international regulations for transport air IATA-DGR: special provision A45((a)-(e)).

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in substantial civil penalties.

由美国交通部(DOT),国际民用航空组织(ICAO),国际航空运输协会(IATA)或国际海事组织(IMO)规定密封的镍氢电池被认为“干电池”和不受有害物质(危险品)来运输。

唯一点要求运输镍金属氢化物电池特别规定中包含130,“干电池”不受这分章的要求,当他们安全地包装并提供运输的方式阻止危险的热演化(例如,通过有效的绝缘暴露终端),防止短路。类似的要求包含在美国有害物质法规49 CFR 173.21(c)上。

这个电池是镍氢电池,它属于non-spillable电池。根据IMDG(Inc Amdt 39-18)的特别规定963和2021年国际航空运输协会的特别规定A199, 国际航空运输协会DGR第62版。这个条目适用于电池,电能存储,不列入分段4.2 -危险货物列表。任何电气电池或用电池供电的设备有潜在危险的热演化的,无防止短路准备(如在电池的情况下,对暴露电极进行有效绝缘;或者,在设备的情况下,断开的电池和暴露电极保护)是禁止运输。1/1/97 IATA的要求被空运电池必须从短路保护,免受运动可能导致短路。编码和分类根据国际空运规定 IATA-DGR:特别规定A45((a)—(e))。

未能遵守这些要求可能会导致大量的民事处罚

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(b) UN Proper shipping name UN 适当的运输名称

Batteries, Nickel-metal hydride
电池,镍金属氢化物

(c) Transport hazard class(es) 运输风险类
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15. Regulatory Information 监管信息

Statute information: No detail definite Rules issued by the Government.

法规信息:政府没有详细明确的发布规定。

16. Other Information 其他信息

The information and recommendations set forth are made in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation. Cell company makes no warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to this information and disclaims all liabilities from reliance on it. 所列出的信息和建议是真诚地提出的,准备日期被相信是准确的。关于这些信息,电池公司不作任何担保,明示或默许,否认所有相关的责任。

-- End of report --

-- 报告结束 --

